

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.33 61942-1 LIBRARY
HIGHMEAD
NURSERY

North Shore Garden Makers

IPSWICH
MASSACHUSETTS

SWEETE SMELLING HERBES
To DELIGHTE THE NOSE

NORTH SHORE GARDEN MAKERS

IN THESE days of turmoil and strife let no one be tempted to think that gardening does not have its place among the many other defense activities.

One can and will derive not only sustenance but wholesome physical relaxation and peace of mind from working in the soil. He will learn that cultivating the plot of ground adjacent to his home yields not only material fruitage but, within himself, the qualities of calmness, courage and enduring strength, needed today as perhaps never before. We learn from history of the renowned warrior who could not be without his favorite plants, so when setting forth on a campaign in the Mediterranean had space reserved on the deck of his ship for a small garden. He knew the value of direct contact with the earth and with growing things.

As you probably know, we are already aware of a shortage of herbs. Surely, you will want to include some of the aromatic and kitchen herbs in your Victory Garden. Use them to border your vegetable garden or you can make a delightful fragrant path bordered with herbs, or you can combine them with your perennials. Our collection of herbs is the most complete grown in New England. We are anxious that you should know and grow more of them, and we are proud to say that we have not raised our prices.

In our list of new and noteworthy plants, you will find many new introductions which will add materially to the beauty of your garden.

We are grateful indeed for the splendid patronage we have enjoyed from enthusiastic gardeners and we are anticipating even greater response to the offers in this catalogue.

CONTENTS

	Page
New and Noteworthy Plants	3
Sweet-Smelling Herbs	8
Outstanding Roses	14
Hardy Perennials, Rock-Plants	16
Ground-Covers	28
Climbing Plants	30
Garden-Lovers' Bookshelf	31
Landscape Service	32
Information About Ordering	32

HIGHMEAD NURSERY
IPSWICH . MASS.

Gwendolen E. Davidson

Telephone: Hamilton 107



New and Noteworthy Plants

***ÆTHIONEMA**, Warley Rose. You will not want to miss having this delightful gem. The charming daphne-like flowers are as distinctive as the foliage effect of blue-green with a pinkish glow. 6 in. May-July. 35 cts. each.

ANTHEMIS, Moonlight. A pale yellow form of an old favorite with unusually large blossoms. Grow it in full sun and in poor soil to keep it from getting too rampant. An indispensable cut-flower. 2½ ft. June-Aug. 35 cts. each.

AQUILEGIA flabellata nana alba. A glistening white Columbine of waxy texture. One of our favorites. 15 in. May, June. 30 cts. each.

HARDY ASTERS

Beechwood Challenger. Definitely in the red color-bracket. This hardy Aster will add a rich note to your autumn border. 3½ ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each.

Frikarti, Wonder of Staefa. We feel that there are many garden makers who have not yet made the acquaintance of this worth-while Aster from Switzerland. The large, single, lavender-blue flowers are pleasingly accentuated with bright yellow centers. To make an effective mass of bloom, pin the side shoots to the ground. 2½ ft. Aug.-Oct. 30 cts. each.

Hilda Ballard. Largest flowers of any of the hardy Asters is this lovely silvery mauve hybrid, which came to us from a famous English hybridist. 5 ft. Sept. 50 cts. each.

Survivor. Selected as the best of 400 hardy Asters tested at Waltham Field Station in 1940. It's larger and brighter than Harrington's Pink and considerably later. Surely, it belongs in every New England garden. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 50 cts. each.

BELAMCANDA chinensis. Better known as the Blackberry Lily. Iris-like foliage, orange lily-shaped flowers, flaked with rosy copper, and striking seed-pods resembling clusters of blackberries. are the features of this perennial. 2½ ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each.

TWO NEW BUDDLEIAS

Flaming Violet. Another worth-while contribution to the summer shrub border is this rich violet-colored Buddleia. 6 ft. July-Sept. \$2.00 each.

White Bouquet. At last a hardy white Summer Lilac with unusually fragrant flowers. It is indeed a welcome addition to the garden and it will be invaluable for flower arrangement. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept. 75 cts. each.

***CAMPANULA carpatica**, Blue Carpet. Truly described as a carpet of blue are the free-flowering clumps of this new bell-shaped Carpatica. The large bright blue flowers rise from compact plants. 8 in. June-Sept. 60 cts. each.

SEPTEMBER FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Algonquin. A neighboring nurseryman spotted this variety in our field, bought a number of plants to exhibit at a flower show and won a first prize. Its showy yellow blossoms should do as much for you! 2 ft. Aug.-Oct. 35 cts. each.

JUST A WORD to our customers. May we suggest that you keep this Catalogue for future reference since paper shortages may prevent us from publishing one in 1943?

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Autumn Lights. Here is a coppery bronze companion with double blossoms to plant with Algonquin and the lovely Acacia. It is unusually hardy and the dark green foliage adds to its beauty. 1½ ft. Late Sept. 35 cts. each.

Dean Kay. The double rose-pink flowers appear in great abundance from late August until frost. 2 ft. 30 cts. each.

Little Bob. After testing it out we can give high praise to this new dwarf sort which produces hundreds of mahogany-bronze buttons and is far superior to the Cushion 'Mums. 1½ ft. Sept. 30 cts. each.

Normandie. A September-flowering hybrid with creamy white flowers which turn pink with age. 2 to 3 ft. 30 cts. each.

Peach Blow. The single flowers are a subtle combination of salmon-pink, fawn and bronze. 2½ ft. Sept. 60 cts. each.

Seminole. Similar to Algonquin but with cream-white flowers. (Both were brought out by the Dept. of Ag.) 1½ ft. Early Sept. 35 cts. each.

September Bronze. Korean hybrid with double, well-formed, rich bronze blooms. 1½ ft. Sept. 60 cts. each.

September Cloud. A delightful companion to the above variety with large, double, well-formed white flowers, marked with pale yellow centers. 1½ ft. Sept. 60 cts. each.

***September Gold.** Brilliant golden yellow flowers on shapely well-rounded plants. 1½ ft. Sept. 60 cts. each.

***Silver Moon.** September bloomer with large semi-double milk-white blooms which approach pale yellow at the center. 2 ft. Sept. 60 cts. each.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex. The choicest white flower of the autumn garden. Does well in partial shade. 4½ to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS recta. Not new, but a boon to any garden because the showy clusters of fragrant, white flowers appear when perennial blooms are somewhat scarce. A delightful cut-flower. The foliage retains its substance all summer. 3 ft. June, July. 30 cts. each.

CONVALLARIA, Fortin's Giant. Greatly improved Lily-of-the-Valley with unusually large, fragrant blooms. 35 cts. each.

NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

***Blue Mirror.** This brand-new hybrid, a spurless flowering type related to the Chinese Larkspur, holds its blooms erect so that each admirer can enjoy the exquisite coloring. Several crops of bloom are produced. 1 ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each.

Pacific Blue. We champion this strain because we find the quality of the blooms and the sturdy growth are commendable. Here is a superb blue-flowering plant. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each.

Pacific Lavender. An exquisite addition to gardens, and definitely in the pastel range. The lavender hybrids are decorative in the garden and restful indoors. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each.

Pacific White. We proved this to be a prize-winning variety by taking a blue ribbon on it the year it was introduced, and customers seeing it in bloom find it irresistible. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. \$1.00 each.

Pink Sensation. Very appropriately named. The clear pink blossoms are of the Belladonna type, and the plants in our test-bed showed color from June until late fall. 2½ ft. June-Sept., Oct. \$1.00 each.

***DIANTHUS**, Little Joe. Last season nearly everyone visiting us stopped to admire this dwarf Dianthus for its attractive blue-green foliage and perky red flowers which are produced during the entire summer. 6 in. 35 cts. each.

***Old Spice**. Salmon-pink is the color and a truly spicy Carnation scent adds to its charm. One of the highlights of the 1942 introductions. It is noted for its unusually free-flowering habit. 15 in. June-Sept. 50 cts. each.

***DICENTRA oregana**. A top-notch alpine from the West Coast that flourishes in eastern gardens. The creamy white blooms with purple tips resemble those of the plump Bleeding-Heart. Its foliage has a pleasing silvery cast. 1 ft. May-Aug. 35 cts. each.

***EPIGÆA repens**. The trailing Arbutus is a choice native abundant in New England woods, but the plants we offer are nursery-grown and transplant successfully provided the soil is sour and the location shady. Mulch with pine-needles or peat. Do try a few for the thrill of their deliciously fragrant blossoms in May and June. 50 cts. each.

GEUM HYBRIDS

Golden West. Pure gold-yellow blossoms on long, sturdy stems which rise well above the rich, enduring foliage. For some reason these hybrids have been overlooked by many discriminating garden lovers. 2 ft. June, July. 35 cts. each.

Leonardi. A new hybrid from Norway with soft rose flowers. 1 ft. 35 cts. each.

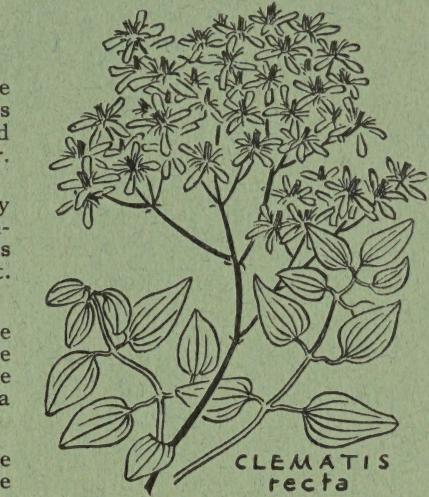
Princess Juliana. The semi-double blooms are of glowing orange color and are produced freely on vigorous plants. 2 ft. July-Sept. 35 cts. each.

West Hills. From a garden in Oregon came this orange-flowered companion of Golden West. It blooms a little earlier. 2 ft. May-Aug. 35 cts. each.

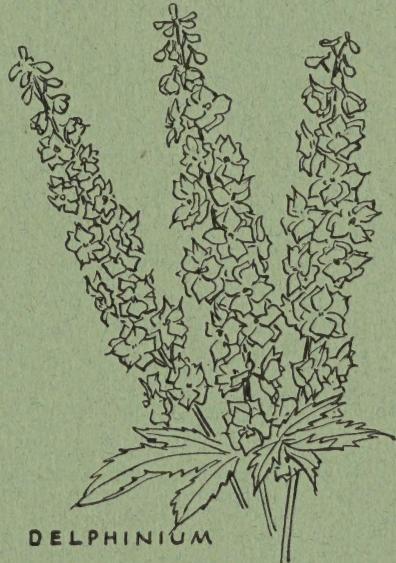
GYPSOPHILA, Flamingo. After testing this last year we are sure you will like its delicate pink flowers, both for the garden and in flower arrangements. 3 ft. July-Sept. 60 cts. each.

HELLEBORUS niger. Give it a sheltered location in partial shade where the soil is rich. Cover it in late autumn with a window-sash and you can enjoy Christmas Roses in abundance from October to December with pale pink blooms like those of a single rose. 1 ft. Large clumps, \$1.00 each.

HELIOPSIS incomparabilis, Summer Gold. For a hot, dry location and for length of blooming period this is a winner. A bold plant for background planting. 4 ft. June-Oct. 30 cts. each.



CLEMATIS
recta



DELPHINIUM



GERANIUM
ibericum platypetalum

Here is an idea—When you write a "bread and butter letter" send us a note and we will ship for you a fragrant herb collection for only \$2.25 postpaid, to help you say "Thank you".

HEMEROCALLIS, Hyperion. In our estimation this is the most satisfactory canary-yellow Day-Lily we have grown or seen. (Marcus is a close second in apricot.) A sturdy accent plant for any border. 3 ft. July, Aug. 75 cts. each.

Marcus. An apricot hybrid with bronzy tints and petals which flare to make an unusually large flower. 2½ ft. July, Aug. \$1.00 each.

DAINTY HEUCHERAS

Coral Bells happen to be one of our favorites, and possibly that is why they thrive for us. Ideal for edging plants, and equally good in the rock-garden or for cutting.

Lavalier. We were fortunate in being able to get several of these famous Hood Acre hybrids from the Pacific Coast to add to our collection of these dainty, airy plants. Here is a rich pink kind. 40 cts. each.

Light of Allah. A tall-growing rose-red variety. 2 ft. June, July. 40 cts. each.

Melody. Delicate pink coloring. 40 cts. each.

Oakington Jewel. A gay new variety with coral-pink blossoms. 2 ft. June, July. 35 cts. each.

Pink Delight. Usually described as "begonia-rose" and noted for its free-flowering habit. 40 cts. each.

Pluie de Feu. For a note of fiery red where a not-too-solid mass is wanted, here's the plant. 2 ft. June-Sept. 30 cts. each.

Queen of Hearts. In addition to its deep red coloring, this variety has the largest flowers of any we know. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. 35 cts. each.

Snowflake. Clearest in color and the most vigorous in growth of any white form we have seen. 35 cts. each.

PHLOX

Albert Leo Schlageter. A truly brilliant scarlet-red. 2½ ft. July, Aug. 30 cts. each.

Camla. When the Subulata varieties have passed, this top-notch sort sends forth large heads of brilliant pink flowers which rise well above the foliage. 35 cts. each; 95 cts. for 3.

Mary Louise. This is the best white Phlox yet introduced. It is especially attractive planted in broad masses among the more brilliant colors. 3 ft. July-Sept. 30 cts. each.

Subulata, Ronsdorf Beauty. The finest dwarf Phlox yet presented not only because of its free-flowering habit but also its brilliant salmon-rose blooms. 6 in. May. 40 cts. each.

Salmon Beauty. Large flowers of salmon-pink conspicuously marked with white eyes. 2½ ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each.

PRIMULA Auricula. For many years these showy Primroses with contrasting eyes have been extremely popular in England. They belong in American gardens, too. 8 in. May, June. 30 cts. each.

Bulleyana. Showy Primroses with candelabra-like flowers in warm red-purple tones. These plants like moist soil. 2 ft. June, July. 30 cts. each.

Veris, Barr's White. Pure white Primroses are choice plants in anybody's garden, and we need more white flowers. 8 in. May. 30 cts. each.

SALIX purpurea nana. The lovely gray-blue-green foliage is unusually striking. Plants can be easily sheared to make a delightful dwarf hedge or can be used as an accent in the rock-garden. 35 cts. each.

*Dwarf hedges to protect lawn areas and perennial plantings are a delightful innovation in garden design. Try *Pachistima Canbyi*, *Teucrium Chamædrys*, *Artemisia pontica*, *Iberis*, Little Gem; or *Salix purpurea nana*.*

SHASTA DAISY, Esther Reed. This double-crested Daisy is one of our favorites. It flowers freely in full sun and grows best for us in rich, well-drained loam. Protect well in winter. 1½ ft. June–Sept. 50 cts. each.

TRADESCANTIA, Iris Pritchard. This is a lovely pure white form with large blooms. 40 cts. each.

James C. Weguelin. This hybrid is a far cry from the old Spiderwort of your Grandmother's day. It has large, lovely porcelain-blue flowers which appear continuously all summer, and it does well anywhere. 1½ ft. 40 cts. each.

Pauline. A new orchid-mauve form of Widow's Tear. It blooms freely all summer and is much more compact than the old-fashioned form. 40 cts. each.

***VERBENA, Attraction.** A truly hardy Verbena of red coloring, known for its hardiness, its depth of color and its abundance of flowers. 15 in. 35 cts. each.

VIOLAS

***Blue Wonder.** From Portland, Ore., comes this soft, lavender-blue form. Use it as a border or in broad masses. 8 in. 35 cts. each.

***Catherine Sharp.** Larger than Jersey Gem, it is soft lilac-blue in color. Notably free flowering and vigorous in its growth. 6 in. 35 cts. each.

***Double Russian.** Grow your violets in a shady area. This variety produces rich purple blossoms which are sweetly scented. 6 in. May. 30 cts. each.

***Enchantress.** This Canadian child is a good grower. The flowers are larger than Jersey Gem and the color much richer and deeper. 35 cts. each.

***Moseley's Perfection.** The best clear soft yellow blossoms I have seen, and a good grower. It contrasts well with blue and violet shades. Admired by visitors all summer. 8 in. 35 cts. each.

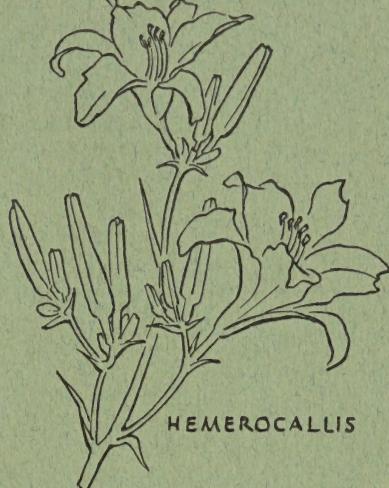
***Papilionacea alba.** When you find it growing in some shady nook, it will suggest to you a tiny white butterfly. 6 in. May. 30 cts. each.

***Semperflorens odorata.** You will want this Ever-blooming Violet for its far-flung fragrance. The flowers are not large, but can be picked from spring until the ground freezes. 6 in. 40 cts. each.

***Wheelercroft White.** Gay and charming milk-white flowers carried on stiff stems 7 to 9 inches long. An almost continuous bloomer. 9 in. 35 cts. each.

***White Jersey Gem.** A delightful companion for Catherine Sharp. Why not use it as a border plant? 8 in. May–Oct. 30 cts. each.

To add color and interest to your vegetable garden, why not plant a border of herbs? You can have fun drying them for winter use.



HEMEROCALLIS



IRIS
japonica



TRADESCANTIA

Sweet Smelling Herbs

Just as fashions change so do the trends of gardening. It is a pleasure to realize that the old-time fragrant herbs which had been relegated to oblivion in many gardens are at last being re-established as indispensable. To be sure, some have always been cherished and grown for culinary purposes and a few for their unforgettable fragrance but as a group many charming scented plants existed only in the gardens of the curious. But now, herb-gardens hold a great and sustained interest for those who enjoy plants steeped in the history, the literature, in short, the tradition of our culture.

The growing of herbs is a simple matter. They thrive in full sun in any well-drained area. There is no need to fertilize the soil. In fact, they seem to thrive in hot, dry situations requiring little or no water and only occasional cultivation to keep down weeds. Lest you think we are suggesting that you grow your herbs in rows like vegetables, may we remind you that many herbs are unusually decorative in foliage and in flower. To be sure, you will find them of unusual value and interest to border your vegetable garden.

Plant your herbs where you can have easy access to them. If the opportunity presents itself, make an herb border on both sides of a wall or on one side. As you glance over the pages devoted to herbs in this Catalogue, you will find the heights specified so that you can plan a border using effective background, middle-ground and foreground plants. The perennial herbs will, for the most part, provide the foundation of your herb-garden, but you can use such annuals as Basil, Pot Marigold, Anise, Sweet Marjoram, Fennel and Summer Savory to provide color. Then, too, many of the perennial herbs such as the variegated Applemint, English Lavender, Bee-Balm, Rue, Gas-Plant, Spearmint, and Thyme can be depended on for their share of color. In addition, you can use Sweet William, Madonna Lilies, Belladonna Larkspur, Monkshood, Johnny-Jump-Ups and a dozen other quaint old-fashioned plants to add interest to your herb-garden. All of these had some significance in the herb-gardens of other days.

Of course, if you have space, you will want to make a knot-garden. These intricately designed formal areas provide a delightful way to work out curious patterns with plants.

May we suggest that you look at the list of books of herbs and delve into the subject. It's one of the most engrossing of hobbies and herbs have many practical applications to our everyday lives.

In view of the present war situation, many of the condiments which we have previously imported from Europe can no longer be obtained. Why not grow some in your own garden this year? There is hardly a household where some of the dried herbs are not used in cooking.

All herb plants are 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3 of one kind;
\$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise marked

ANGELICA (*Angelica Archangelica*). 4 ft. An herb for the background of your garden with sturdy stems, celery-like foliage, and large, flat umbels of white flowers. The candied stems are a rare delicacy. This plant will act as a biennial if you do not remove the dead flower-heads. Rare. 40 cts. each.

ANISE (*Pimpinella Anisum*). 1 ft. Who has not tasted Anise-flavored sweets? It was used in Virgil's time to flavor the cake served at marriage feasts. The stems and foliage are delightful to chew as you walk about the garden. Annual. 20 cts. each.

APPLEMINT (*Mentha rotundifolia*). 2 ft. This round-leaved form with its woolly foliage and its showy spikes of lavender flowers is most delightfully decorative.

APPLEMINT, Variegated (*M. rotundifolia variegata*). 2 ft. This Mint flourishes in moist soil. The green and white foliage is delightful in bouquets. Some herb enthusiasts call it "Pineapple Mint."

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*). 2 ft. A delightful bee herb, we find much of it was grown in medieval and in Elizabethan times. It has a delicious lemon fragrance. Use it as a garnish for a cool, summer drink or it can be steeped as one would peppermint to make tea.

You will enjoy experimenting with these Dried Herbs which add zest to the most commonplace recipes: Basil, Mint, Sage, Savory, Thyme, and Tarragon. Also special blends for seasoning gravies, salads, soups, omelets, poultry stuffing and tomato dishes. 2-oz. jar 35 cts.; 4-oz. 60 cts.

BASIL, Bush (*Ocimum minimum*). 1 ft. The light green foliage and the many-branched stems form a compact, globular bush. Its flavor and fragrance are hot and spicy. Use the leaves to garnish tomato juice. Basil is also used to make a fine grade of vinegar. Annual. Pot-plants 20 cts. each.

BASIL, Sweet (*O. Basilicum*). 2 ft. A tall-growing species which is much cherished as a kitchen herb. Italian cooks would not be without it; whereas with the Greeks it is associated with their sacred traditions. Annual. Pot-plants 20 cts. each.

BEE-BALM (*Monarda didyma*). 3 ft. One of the showiest herbs for your garden, with brilliant red flowers which attract hummingbirds. The dried blossoms add color to potpourri. It was used by the residents of Oswego, N. Y., as a substitute for tea.

BEE-BALM, Pink (*Monarda didyma salmonea*). 3 ft. A bright salmon-pink form which should find a place in your herb-garden and perennial border as well. Plant near Artemisia Silver King for a pleasing picture.

BETONY (*Stachys grandiflora*). 1½ ft. This old favorite carries us back to the days of the early Romans and Greeks. It has played no small part in magic and astrology. Showy lavender flowers in June and July.

BURNET (*Sanguisorba officinalis*). 1½ ft. Easily distinguished by its pleasingly cut foliage, its delicate cucumber-like scent, and its curious reddish flowers.

CALAMINT (*Calamintha alpina*). 10 in. A sweet minty fragrance penetrates the air the minute you touch or brush against the foliage of this plant.

CAMOMILE (*Anthemis nobilis*). 1 ft. A low-growing plant with feathery foliage and tiny daisy-like flowers. Delightful for planting along paths where it can be trodden upon.

CARAWAY (*Carum Carvi*). 2 ft. For centuries Caraway seed has been a treasured condiment. The finely cut foliage resembles that of carrot and the flowers those of Queen Anne's Lace. Serve the seed with baked apples; they are delicious in cookies, bread, and soups.

CATNIP (*Nepeta Cataria*). 2 to 3 ft. Catnip was brought here by the early settlers. It has soft green foliage and pleasing spikes of whitish flowers.

CHIVES (*Allium Schenoprasum*). 1 ft. Every cook knows the importance of Chives in salads and sandwiches. Let us remind you that the roundish lavender blossoms of Chives are notably attractive and last several weeks in the garden. Use them in clumps in your herb-garden.

CHRISTMAS ROSE (*Helleborus niger*). 1 ft. More than 300 years ago John Parkinson used to bemoan the fact that this plant was known and found only in the gardens of the curious. It is still a rare gem. Give it a sheltered location and partial shade where the soil is rich, moist and well-drained. Cover it in late autumn with a window-sash and you can enjoy from October to Christmas an abundance of pale pink five-petaled flowers like a single rose. Large, flowering-size plants, \$1.00.

CLARY (*Salvia Sclarea turkestanica*). 3 to 5 ft. In New England this plant is synonymous with the name of Governor Endicott, since historians believe it was one of the first plants brought to the new country. The coarse foliage is covered with grayish bloom; its showy flower-panicles are lavender-pink.



ANGELICA



APPLEMINT



BASIL

Many Herbs can be used effectively in table decorations and informal bouquets to add a pleasing note of texture as well as a dominant note of fragrance.

COLUMBINE, Short-spurred (*Aquilegia vulgaris*). 1 ft. A delightful companion in the herb-garden because of its showy flowers.

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*). 1 ft. A condiment valued for its seeds which are more fragrant after they have been dried. They improve with age. The seeds add a delightful taste to cookies; the foliage adds zest to soups. Annual. 20 cts. each.

COSTMARY (*Chrysanthemum Balsamita*). 3 ft. This plant has been so long a part of New England gardens that it seems curious to find a garden where a clump does not still remain. It has been called Sweet Mary, Alecoat, Bibleleaf and Patagonian Mint and many other local names.

CUDWEED (*Artemisia Purshiana*). 3 ft. An effective, silvery foliaged *Artemisia* which is unusually decorative. 35 cts. each.

DILL (*Anethum graveolens*). Everyone who likes Dill pickles knows the flavor of this herb with its feathery foliage and flat heads of yellow flowers. Pot plants, 20 cts. each.

DITTANY, Cretan (*Origanum Dictamnus*). 1 ft. A tender plant which must be treated as an annual. It belongs in every old-time herb-garden because of its gray, woolly leaves and its soft pink flowers. Tradition has it that this sacred healing herb of Crete was the plant referred to by Virgil which cured the wounds of Æneas. We are able now to offer it for use in gardens. 60 cts. each.

FENNEL (*Foeniculum officinale*). 3 ft. A spectacular plant with feathery foliage and umbels of pale yellow flowers. The whitish stems and foliage have a delicious anise-like flavor. Use it like celery or in salads. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.

FLAX (*Linum perenne*). 2 ft. The pale blue flowers appear abundantly on slender, swaying stems.

GAS-PLANT (*Dictamnus Fraxinella*). 2 to 3 ft. This long-lived perennial has been cultivated for centuries. It is one of our most decorative perennials. The white spires make an ideal accent in the herb or perennial garden. 35 cts. each.

GAS-PLANT, Pink (*D. Fraxinella rubra*). 2 to 3 ft. You will also like this colorful pink-flowering form. It is a part of the charm of old-time gardens. 35 cts. each.

GERANIUMS, Sweet-scented

These old favorites conjure up in the minds of the older residents memories of days when every dooryard garden had a fragrant flower-bed filled with Scented Geraniums, Mignonette, Lemon Verbena, Tuberoses, and other old favorites. The Geranium leaves were cut with a few flowering branches and given to each caller to carry home. For many years these plants were forgotten and it is only by a long search that we have been able to assemble the varieties listed here. They belong in every fragrant garden and require little care. Plant them in full sun and ordinary soil. Take cuttings of your favorite kinds in late August and you can enjoy them in your window-garden during the winter months.

Apple, True (*Pelargonium odoratissimum*). The light green, roundish leaves form a compact mound. Delicious apple fragrance. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Balm (*P. melissinum*). One of the sweetest.

Blandfordianum. Distinctive gray-green foliage. 75 cts. each.

Camphor-scented. An old and rare variety. 50 cts. each.

Clorinda. Var. of *P. melissinum*. An old favorite. Unusual fragrance. 50 cts. each.

Filbert-scented (Shottesham Pet). Yellow-green foliage.

Filicifolium. Delicate fern-like foliage. Rare. \$1.00 each.

Finger Bowl (*P. crispum*). Citron-scented. Popular.

Lady Plymouth. Variety of *P. graveolens*. A variegated Rose Geranium. The young leaves are tinged pink. 50 cts. each.

Lemon (*P. Limoneum*). Used in potpourris.

Mrs. Taylor (*P. filtrum*). Deeply cut foliage and rich dark red flowers. 50 cts. each.

Nutmeg. Variety of *P. odoratissimum*. Very spicy.

Oak-leaved. Variety of *P. quercifolium*. Odor similar to walnuts.

Peppermint (*P. tomentosum*). Attractive velvet-like foliage.

Pheasant's Foot (*P. alchemilloides*). Finely cut leaves and white flowers with rose markings. \$1.00 each.

Prince Rupert. Variety of *P. crispum*. Best described as a variegated form of the Finger-Bowl Geranium. Very decorative. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Rose (*P. graveolens*). For flavoring jellies, etc.

Skeleton (*P. denticulatum*). Rose-scented.

Spice-scented (*P.*, Lady Mary). Sweet, spicy, heart-shaped leaves.

The above varieties are 35 cts. each, except where noted

These gray-foliaged plants add softness and charm to a border by day; by night they are enchanting: Lambs-Ears, Lavender, Silver Sage, Southernwood, *Artemisia Silver King*, Fringed Wormwood, *Veronica incana*, Dittany of Crete, Rue, Lavender Cotton and the Nepetas.

GERMANDER (*Teucrium Chamaedrys*). 10 in. A useful and attractive dwarf hedge-plant which has been popular since Shakespeare's time when it was primarily used to outline the curious knot-gardens of the day. Here is a useful substitute for box which can easily be kept in form with two or three shearings a season.

GINGER (*Asarum canadense*). 8 in. Our native Ginger; curious heart-shaped leaves.

GILL-OVER-THE-GROUND (*Nepeta hederacea*). 6 in. A plant of many common names. It was brought to America by the early settlers and became naturalized.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. See page 22.

HOREHOUND (*Marrubium vulgare*). 12 to 15 in. A decorative plant with roundish, woolly leaves which are coarsely veined. Tiny white flowers appear in whorls in the axils of the leaves. This plant is a source of the flavoring used in Horehound candies.

HOUSELEEK (*Sempervivum tectorum*). 4 in. Since the days of William, the Conqueror, this plant has been associated with herb-gardens.

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*). 2 ft. Hyssop dates back to the earliest of New England gardens. In Europe it has long been a staple plant in cottage herb-gardens.

LAMBS-EARS (*Stachys lanata*). 1 ft. A gray foliage-plant with soft flannel-like leaves and spikes of lavender flowers.

LAVENDER (*Lavandula vera*). 1½ ft. No herb collection is complete without a generous quantity of Lavender. Its gray foliage, its dainty flower-spikes and its clean scent are three of its outstanding characteristics. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

LAVENDER-COTTON (*Santolina Chamæcyprissus*). 9 in. Another plant which may well be used to outline your herb-garden or your knot-garden if you have one. It makes billowy masses of silver-gray in the wall-garden or in the foreground of a perennial border.

LAVENDER COTTON, Green-leaved (*Santolina viridis*). 9 in. A green-leaved form of Lavender Cotton which is still rare. It belongs in the herb-gardens of connoisseurs.

LEMON-VERBENA (*Lippia citriodora*). 2 ft. A tender herb which we associate usually with the scented geraniums and heliotrope. Delicious lemon fragrance. Treat it as a house-plant over winter. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

LOVAGE (*Levisticum officinale*). 4 ft. A stately herb with foliage much like celery. Great, flat heads of yellow-cream flowers. The candied stalks are a delicious delicacy and the flavor is similar to that of licorice.

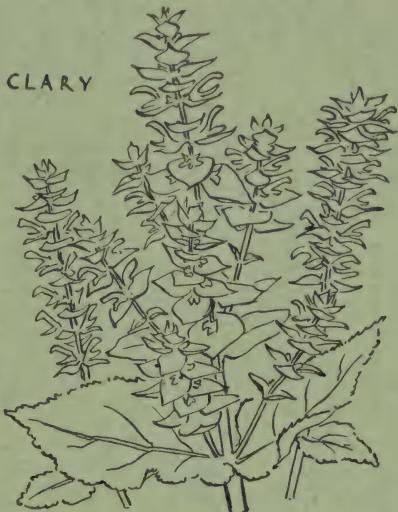
LUNGWORT (*Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea*). 9 in. An old-fashioned perennial with pink and blue flowers which resemble those of the mertensia blossoms. The sturdy green foliage, splotched with white, is attractive all through the summer. Grows well in moist, shady places.

Pulmonaria saccharata maculata. (9 in. The flowers of this form are more definitely pink. This is a choice kind well worth having.

MARJORAM, Pot (*Origanum Onites*). 15 in. A culinary herb that has long been considered important by discriminating cooks. It was brought at an early date to New England. Heads of purplish lavender flowers.

MARJORAM, Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*). 1 ft. A most refreshing plant with a deliciously pungent foliage which adds zest to sauces, soups and stuffing. Annual. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.

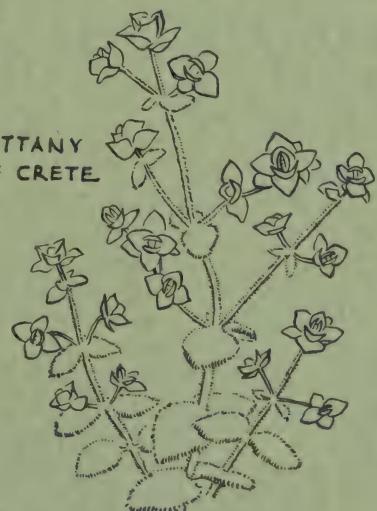
CLARY



CHRISTMAS ROSE



DITTANY
OF CRETE



Herbs for your window-garden—Lemon Thyme, Chives, a pot of Basil, Cretan Dittany, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary and do not forget the Sweet-scented Geraniums.

MICROMERIA (*Micromeria rupestris*). 15 in. Related to Winter Savory, it is interesting for its pennyroyal-like fragrance and its tiny white flowers.

MINT, Bergamot (*Mentha citrata*). 1 ft. Not as well known as the common Spearmint but it possesses a penetrating citron fragrance and has bronzy leaves.

MINT, Curly-leaved (*Mentha spicata crispa*). 2 ft. Everybody who likes mint should grow this variety with its curious curled and twisted foliage.

MINT, Corsican (*Mentha Requieni*). 3 in. A tiny creeping herb with a penetrating mint fragrance. It thrives in moist soil and partial shade. Plant it where you can step on it frequently.

MUGWORT (*Artemisia lactiflora*). 3 ft. Like many other herbs, it dates back to medieval times. It is worth growing for the panicles of creamy white flowers.

NEPETA macrantha. 2 ft. This species, which is popular at Bar Harbor, is known for its showy violet flowers, its soft-textured gray foliage, and its pleasing growth. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

NEPETA, Souv. d'Andre Chaudron. 1½ ft. More upright than *N. Mussini*. The sturdy stems of lavender-blue flowers rise well above the soft gray foliage.

PARSLEY, Curly (*Petroselinum hortense crispum*). 9 in. Truly an American institution is this useful salad and garnish herb. It makes a delightful edging for herb-beds and borders. Biennial. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.

PEPPERMINT (*Mentha piperita*). 2 ft. The true Peppermint flavor and the dark reddish green stems distinguish this species from our popular Spearmint. Peppermint tea seems to have come into favor again. Moist location.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). 1 to 3 ft. The leaves make delicious sandwiches and add a pleasant tang to soups. To be sure, it is not hardy in New England but this woody plant, with its traditions and its romance, as well as its sweet spicy fragrance, belongs in every herb-garden. You can pot the plants in the autumn to take indoors for your window-garden. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

RUE (*Ruta graveolens*). 2 ft. A most decorative garden plant because of its finely cut, blue-green foliage and its flat panicles of yellow flowers. If you like bitter flavors, try a sandwich made with cream cheese and fresh Rue leaves.

SAGE, Garden (*Salvia officinalis*). 1½ ft. Sage is another of those indispensable members of the herb-patch, however small it may be. You either like the flavor of Sage or you don't, but in the garden it is always interesting.

Holt's Mammoth (*S. officinalis*). 1½ ft. An improved form of garden Sage with larger leaves. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Pineapple (*S. rutilans*). A tender form with coral-red flowers in late summer. 35 cts. each.

Silver (*S. argentea*). 1 ft. A decorative species with large woolly white leaves. Formed in curious flat rosettes. Flowers lavender-blue. 30 cts. each.

Swiss Meadow (*S. pratensis*). 2 ft. A colorful species for the herb-garden or for the perennial border. It produces attractive spikes of violet-blue flowers on long stems. May-July. 35 cts. each.

KITCHEN GARDEN HERB COLLECTION

BALM	WINTER SAVORY	SAGE
CHIVES	PEPPERMINT	SPEARMINT
GARDEN THYME	POT MARJORAM	TARRAGON

One strong plant each of the above 9 herbs for \$2.25 postpaid

FRAGRANT PATH HERB COLLECTION

BEE-BALM	COSTMARY	ROSEMARY
BERGAMOT MINT	LAVENDER	LEMON THYME
CALAMINT	SOUTHERNWOOD	HYSSOP

One strong plant each of the above 9 herbs for \$2.25 postpaid

SUMMER HERB COLLECTION

We offer here a group of tender Herbs which cannot be shipped until all danger of frost has passed: Lemon Verbena, Rosemary, Pineapple Sage and three varieties of Scented Geraniums. 1 strong plant each of the above 6 herbs for \$1.75 postpaid

If you have an unusual setting for an Herb-Garden and wish to have some advice on adapting the area to some particular kind of design, write us. We shall be delighted to offer you our ideas and we can furnish you with suggestions from old-time Herb-Gardens.

SAVORY, Summer (*Satureia hortensis*). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Use the tender leaves in soups and salads. Annual. 20 cts. each.

SAVORY, Winter (*Satureia montana*). 1 ft. We think of Savory in the same breath that we do marjoram and sage and thyme. It's sweetly fragrant and every good French cook will tell you that it does something to soup and meat dishes. The flavor it imparts is a mild one.

SOUTHERNWOOD (*Artemisia Abrotanum*). 2 to 3 ft. For centuries, Old Man or Lad's Love, as it is also known, has been found in every old New England garden.

SPIDERWORT (*Tradescantia virginica*). 1 ft. For historical reasons we suggest that you plant this with your herb collection. Favorite in New England gardens.

SPEARMINT (*Mentha spicata*). 2 ft. Perhaps the one herb that everybody knows is Spearmint. A sprig of fresh mint put into the pot when cooking new potatoes and peas, adds greatly to their flavor.

SWEET CICELY (*Myrrhis odorata*). The feathery leaves and the heads of flat white flowers are decidedly decorative. 40 cts. each.

SWEET WOODRUFF (*Asperula odorata*). A delightful ground-cover plant with whorls of hay-scented foliage topped by heads of white bloom.

TANSY (*Tanacetum vulgare crispum*). 3 ft. It is probable that Tansy escaped from Governor Endicott's garden and soon took its place in the highways and byways of rural New England.

TARRAGON (*Artemesia Dracunculus*). 3 ft. This herb makes us think immediately of Tarragon vinegar. It is also used to garnish various dishes made with fish as well as to flavor soups and salads. We offer the true French strain. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

THYME (*Thymus Serpyllum*). 9 in. Thyme is one of those universally indispensable, fragrant plants that have appealed to peasant and poet alike. Its fragrance everyone knows and its subtle flavor adds much to poultry.

Caraway (*T. herba-barona*). 6 in. As its botanical name suggests, it has long been used in Europe to flavor beef.

Garden (*T. vulgaris*). 6 to 9 in. There are two kinds of *T. vulgaris*: one is the narrow-leaved French form which is most desirable for cooking; the other is the broad-leaved English variety.

Golden (*T. Serpyllum aureum*). Yellow-green leaves.

Lemon (*T. Serpyllum citriodorus*). 6 in. Plant it where it can be stepped upon easily.

Shrubby (*T. nitidus*). 9 in. Shrubby; gray-green foliage.

White (*T. Serpyllum album*). 3 in. If given an ideal location, it will clamber over rocks. Moist soil.

Woolly (*T. Serpyllum lanuginosus*). 3 in. A gray woolly-leaved form which finds its place in the rock-garden.

WORMWOOD (*Artemesia absinthium*). 3 ft. A good background plant. Disliked by moths.

Beach (*A. Stelleriana*). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Dusty Miller, as it is often called, makes a delightful silver-leaved edging.

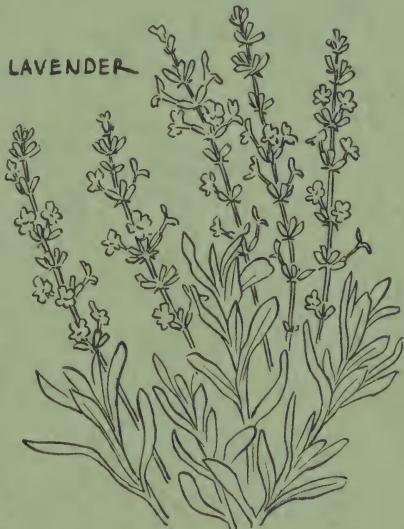
Fringed (*A. frigida*). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. It is difficult to keep up with the demand for this native Artemesia. Its silver foliage creates a pleasing effect.

Roman (*A. pontica*). 1 ft. Most of us know it as Old Woman or Girl's Love. It is a delightful companion for Old Man. It can be used as an edging plant, but however it is used, it belongs in every herb-garden.

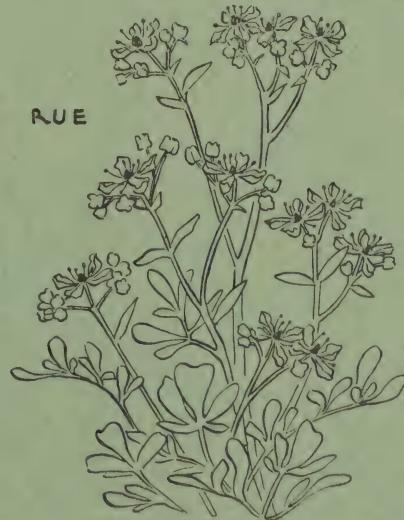
Silver King (*A. albula*). 3 ft. Everybody who knows the value of texture in a perennial border uses Silver King.



SCENTED GERANIUM (Finger bowl)



LAVENDER



RUE

We make delicious herb vinegars—just the thing for discriminating housewives. Tarragon, Mint, Red Basil, Spice, Garlic, and Mixed. 4-oz. bottles 35 cts.; 8-oz. bottles 50 cts.

Outstanding Roses

THE Hybrid Teas, the Floribundas, and the Climbing Roses produced today are so numerous as to be mystifying for a buyer. We have assembled here a brief list of Roses which we consider to be among the best all-round kinds for New England gardens.

If you are planning a new Rose-garden or if you are remaking your old one, why not plant some old-fashioned Roses, such as the fragrant Cabbage Rose, the Moss Rose, or the dainty Damask Rose, to keep company with the newer Hybrid Teas. We can obtain any of the old-fashioned Roses in which you are interested. We shall be delighted to have your inquiries.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Extra-heavy dormant plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; potted, 95 cts. each, \$9.00 per 10, except where otherwise noted

Betty Uprichard. Fragrant, salmon-pink blooms; petals marked on the reverse with coppery carmine.

Caledonia. The fragrant white flowers are noted for their strong stems and the foliage is dark and heavy. A desirable white Rose. \$1.00 each.

Charles K. Douglas. An established variety of flaming scarlet coloring flushed with velvety crimson.

Christopher Stone. Vivid scarlet blooms are overlaid with velvety crimson and the fragrance is reminiscent of old-time Roses.

Countess Vandal. Plant Patent 38. Brilliant pink blooms with salmon coloring and flushed with yellow at the base. A choice Rose. \$1.00 each.

Crimson Glory. Plant Patent 105. Long-pointed buds and a conspicuous fragrance distinguish this velvety crimson Rose. \$1.25 each.

Editor McFarland. A deep pink Rose of modest size, excellent in form. Retains its color well when cut.

Etoile de Hollande. A favorite for many years. The large blooms appear frequently and the fragrance is delightful.

Frau Karl Druschki. Not a Hybrid Tea at all but a Hybrid Perpetual. The large-petaled white blooms are huge in size and often the plants produce a crop of bloom in autumn.

Golden Dawn. Sunflower-yellow buds flushed with rose. The open flower retains its yellow coloring.

Grenoble. Another red Rose best described as scarlet in color and it is fragrant.

Joanna Hill. Long-stemmed bright yellow blooms are produced on vigorous plants and they are fragrant.

McGredy's Triumph. Plant Patent 190. A buxom Rose to say the least. Its color has been described as geranium-red flushed with orange, deepening to rich orange at base. \$1.25 each.

Miss America. Plant Patent 264. Be patriotic and have this variety; you will like its flesh-colored petals with a salmon and gold suffusion. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A sport of Red Radiance. It is a distinctive shell-pink with salmon shading.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Rich dark canes with bronzy foliage characterize this scarlet-orange Rose which changes to copper as it matures.

Radiance. An old favorite pink Rose which belongs in every garden.

Red Radiance. Its red companion equally as free-flowering in its habit.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Snowbird. This variety is known for its strong foliage which is resistant to black-spot. The medium-sized, white flowers with creamy centers are fragrant.

Sunburst. Intense yellow approaching the orange tones is a brief description of this top-notch Rose.

Texas Centennial. Plant Patent 162. A sport of President Hoover with similar red coloring which changes to a deep red with age. 85 cts.

FLORIBUNDAS

Gruss an Aachen. The large blooms, borne in clusters, are orange-salmon at the center passing to white at the edges. Truly an outstanding variety.

Permanent Wave. Plant Patent 107. Brilliant carmine blooms with wavy edged petals. A most unusual Floribunda. 85 cts. each.

Smiles. Plant Patent 331. The slightly fragrant pink clusters have definite salmon coloring. 85 cts. each.

Summer Snow. Plant Patent 416. Its great clusters of clean, white, double flowers look like soft snow, which is decidedly refreshing on a hot day. A popular bedding Rose. 85 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

Strong, 2-yr. No. 1 plants, dormant, 60 cts. each, \$5.50 per 10; potted, 80 cts. each, \$7.50 per 10, except where otherwise noted

Dr. W. Van Fleet. This large-flowered, shell-pink Climber is old enough to be well established now but one never tires of it.

Flash. Plant Patent 396. A most unusual Climbing Rose. It produces large flowers with a fruity fragrance. The buds are yellow in color with a scarlet suffusion and the flower is orange-scarlet. \$1.00 each.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent 28. Glossy foliage and large bright yellow blooms. Connoisseurs remind us that this plant flowers best on old wood, so prune only the young growth, to keep the plant within bounds. \$1.00 each.

June Morn. Plant Patent 375. A pillar Rose with flowers the size of the Hybrid Teas. The color is watermelon-pink touched with gold. \$1.50 each.

Mary Wallace. A bright pink Climbing Rose that seems to belong in every New England garden. In bud and in bloom it is equally attractive.

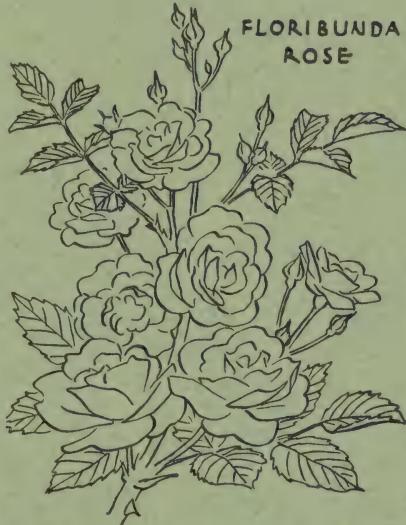
New Dawn. Plant Patent 1. A recurrent-blooming form of Dr. W. Van Fleet, it produces occasional flowers after its annual performance in June. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Everyone who enjoys red Roses wants to plant at least one of this variety.

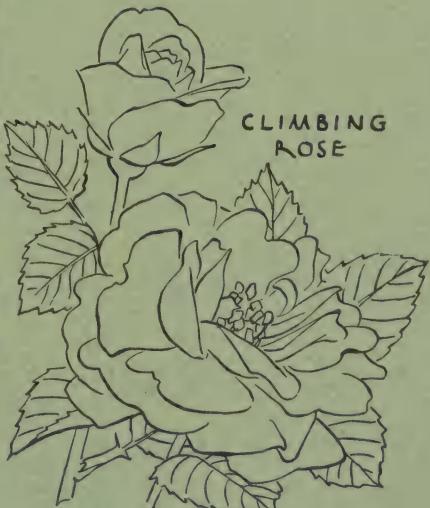
Silver Moon. If you want to let a Climber run wild, then plant Silver Moon with its large single white flowers.



TEA ROSE



FLORIBUNDA ROSE



CLIMBING ROSE

May we suggest a collection of six Hybrid Tea Roses? Dormant plants, our selection, can be had for only \$3.75. If you wish to have potted plants the cost is \$5.00.

Hardy Perennials- Rock-Plants

All perennial plants are 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Five or more of one variety at rate per 10.

When the price of a single plant is 30 cts., the rate will be 80 cts. for 3; \$2.50 per 10. When the price of a single plant is 35 cts., the rate will be 95 cts. for 3; \$3.00 per 10.

Those marked * are suited, but not confined, to rock- and wall-gardens.

ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige. 1½ to 2 ft. Large heads of white button-like flowers on sturdy stems. A first-rate cut-flower. June to Sept.

***Tomentosa**. Woolly Yarrow. 6 in. Bright yellow flowers. July to Sept.

ACONITUM Napellus, Spark's Var. Monkshood. 4 to 6 ft. The long, loose heads of rich purple flowers make a delightful companion for *Lilium Henryi*. July, Aug.

Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monkshood. 5 ft. A rare and lovely variety. Sept.

***ACTINEA herbacea**. 8 in. Yellow daisy-like flowers. Silky foliage. May.

ÆTHIONEMA, Warley Rose. See page 3 for description.

***AJUGA genevensis**. 6 in. The dark green foliage carpets the ground rapidly and is accentuated with showy spikes of blue flowers. May, June.

ANCHUSA italicica, Dropmore. Bugloss. 4 ft. A tall-growing gentian-blue flower. June to Sept.

Myosotidiflora. 1 ft. The blue Forget-me-not-like flowers appear in early spring before the foliage has fully matured. April, May.

ANEMONE japonica, Marie Manchard. A choice new introduction is this early-flowering, semi-double white Anemone. 3 ft. Sept. 50 cts. each.

Max Vogel. Semi-double flowers of deep rose-pink. 3 ft. Sept. 50 cts. each. September Charm, 2 ft. Silvery pink flowers. Delightful companion for the white variety listed above. Sept., Oct.

***Pulsatilla**. Pasque Flower. 8 to 10 in. Lavender flowers followed by silky seed-pods. April, May.

***Pulsatilla alba**. A choice white variety; delightful for the rock-garden.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Var. 2½ ft. A colorful yellow Daisy on long stems. Effective indoors and out. June to Aug.

Moonlight. See page 3 for description.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. 2½ ft. Sun or partial shade. May to July.

Chrysanthia. A tall-growing species with large yellow blooms.

Crimson Star. The warm crimson flowers are marked with white centers. A rich and beautiful color combination. 30 cts. each.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. A fine strain of hybrids.

***Flabellata nana alba**. 15 in. White-flowered variety with waxy texture.

Longissima. A pale yellow form noted for its unusually long spurs.

***ARABIS alpinus coccineus**. New. A bright rose form of one of our most useful rock-plants. 4 in. May. 50 cts. each.

***ARMERIA Lauchiana**. Thrift. 6 in. The blooms look like little red balls on thin rush-like stems, rising above grass-like foliage. June, July.

***Maritima alba**. 6 in. An unusual white-flowering form. June, July.

ARTEMISIA albula, Silver King. 3 ft. A plant valued for its gray foliage.

Frigida. See Herb List on page 13 for description.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. *Butterfly-Weed*. 2 ft. Heads of brilliant orange bloom.

ASTER hybridus luteus. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Sprays of small golden yellow flowers resembling a glorified gold-
enrod. Aug., Sept.

Abendroth. 4 ft. Rose-pink flowers in large heads.
Beechwood Challenger. See page 3 for description.
Blue Eyes. New. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Lavender-blue. Semi-
dwarf. One of the best.

Col. F. R. Durham. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Large, double, clear
mauve flowers. Sept., Oct. 30 cts. each; \$2.50
per 10.

Frikarti, Wonder of Staefa. See page 3 for description.
Harrington's Perfected Pink. 4 ft. Pure pink.
Sept., Oct.

Hilda Ballard. See page 3 for description.

Mount Everest. 4 to 5 ft. The best pure white form.
Skylands Queen. 3 to 4 ft. Lilac-blue. Free branch-
ing habit. Very desirable. Sept., Oct.

Survivor. See page 3 for description.

DWARF HYBRID ASTERS. This group provides
colorful mounds of single flowers in early autumn.
Plant them in broad masses.

***Countess of Dudley.** 1 ft. Delightful; clear pink.
Late Sept.

***Lady Henry Maddocks.** 1 ft. An outstanding va-
riety with soft pink flowers. Sept.

***Snowsprite.** 1 ft. A mass of white blooms. Plant
it in combination with Countess of Dudley and
Victor.

***Victor.** 1 ft. Clear lavender-blue. Early Sept.

ASTILBE (Spirea). For generations these old-fash-
ioned plants have been grown in New England
gardens. The white-flowering varieties are most
common but the pink forms are much cherished
because they are rare.

Betty Cuperus. 3 ft. Drooping spikes of pure white
flowers with tiny pink centers. July. 30 cts. each.

Gladstone. 2 ft. Large pyramidal heads of snow-
white bloom. July, Aug. 30 cts. each.

Gloria. 2 ft. In addition to its intense pink spikes of
bloom this variety has rich foliage. 30 cts. each.

Gruno. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bright salmon-pink flowers are
borne on straight stems. July. 35 cts. each.

Palmata alba. 3 ft. The flowers resemble white
plumes, on long stems. June, July. 30 cts. each.

Palmata elegans. 3 ft. A delightful old-fashioned
pink-flowering form which contributes a bright
note to the garden in early summer. 30 cts. each.

Ulmaria fl.-pl. 3 ft. A worth-while white-flowering
form which performs in July. 30 cts. each.

***AUBRIETIA grandiflora** Hybrids. 4 in. Purple-
lavender and rose tones appear in this selection.
Combine with alyssum and iberis.

BAPTISIA australis. *False Indigo.* 3 ft. Spikes of
blue pea-shaped flowers appear early but the
glaucous foliage endures throughout the season.
Native. June, July.

17

Color in your midsummer garden need not be lacking if
you plant generous clumps of hardy Phlox. Be sure to in-
clude some white varieties.



ASTILBE



BELAMCANDA chinensis. 2½ ft. Better known as the Blackberry Lily. The foliage resembles that of an iris. The Lily-shaped flowers are orange flaked with rosy copper and the seed-pods which follow in late autumn look like clusters of blackberries. July, Aug. 35 cts. each.

BOLTONIA latisquama. 4 to 5 ft. This lavender-pink form belongs near the old-fashioned white-flowering variety.

***BRUCKENTHALIA spiculifolia.** *Balkan Heath.* 4 in. The charming Balkan Heath is a true alpine plant with tiny pink, bell-shaped flowers and heather-like plants. July, Aug. 75 cts. each.

BUDDLEIA, Charming. *Butterfly Bush.* 6 ft. The lavender-pink flowers of this new hybrid are unusually decorative. It can be grown in partial shade. July-Sept. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Dubonnet. 6 ft. Not a true red but one of those delicate wine tones. 50 cts. each

Flaming Violet. See page 3 for description.

Ile de France. 6 ft. Usually considered the best purple variety. Don't forget that all of the Buddleias have a pleasing fragrance. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

White Bouquet. See page 3 for description.

CAMPANULA

***Carpatica.** *Carpathian Harebell.* 8 in. The tiny blue cups appear in great abundance, especially if the seed-pods are kept cut. June-Sept.

Blue Carpet. See page 3 for description.

***Garganica.** 4 in. Let this dainty blue star-flowered species find a place in your wall-garden, or let it scamper over a rock. May, June.

Glomerata dahurica. 1½ ft. Heads of purple flowers. June, July.

Medium, Mixed. *Canterbury Bells.* 3 ft. They belong in every early summer garden.

Persicifolia. *Peachbell.* 3 ft. Large blue bells on long, slender but sturdy stems. To keep the plants strong, divide them every two years.

Persicifolia alba. When white Campanulas are needed, here is a desirable form.

Persicifolia, Blue Spire. This new Peachbell has double lavender flowers. June, July. 35 cts. each.

Persicifolia Moerheimi. 3 ft. A double white-flowering variety. 30 cts. ea.

Persicifolia, Summer Skies. A double form known for its lovely soft lavender bloom. 30 cts. each.

***Poscharskyana.** 6 in. Gray-blue starry flowers rise well above the foliage. After flowering, shear the plants to encourage more bloom. May-Sept. 30 cts. each.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. 4 to 6 ft. This worth-while native plant produces its white candle-like spires of bloom in July, Aug.

Racemosa simplex. 4½ to 5 ft. In late summer when white flowers are scarce here is a plant for effective accent. It grows well in full sun or in partial shade. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS recta. 2 to 3 ft. A shrubby form of Clematis. It produces an abundance of sweet fragrant white flowers. June, July. 30 cts. each.

Davidiana. 2½ ft. Another dwarf-growing Clematis known for its clusters of fragrant lavender-blue flowers. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each.

CONVALLARIA majalis. *Lily-of-the-Valley.* 8 in. An old favorite which makes a grand ground-cover. May, June.

Fortin's Giant. An improved form with larger flowers and foliage. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

If you need a ground-cover for a hot, dry spot or a steep bank in full sun, these should do well: *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, *Cotoneaster horizontalis*, *Lotus corniculata* fl.-pl., *Potentilla tridentata*, *Phlox subulata*, or any of the Creeping Thymes.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. 2 to 3 ft. This bright yellow perennial needs no introduction. 50 cts. for 3.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The hybridizers have wrought wonders with Hardy Chrysanthemums in the past few years. It is now possible to obtain kinds which will bloom early and continue until severe frost. Autumn gardens need not be bare and desolate if Chrysanthemums are used in abundance. Then, too, as the season passes, it is often possible to enjoy blooms after severe frost by providing a light covering for your favorite varieties on cold nights. Chrysanthemums flourish in rich well-drained soil and a sunny location. To keep plants vigorous, reset them every year. To encourage well-developed plants, pinch the top growth back when the stems are 6 to 8 inches tall. Water freely during dry periods.

Maximum. See Shasta Daisy, page 26.

SEPTEMBER-FLOWERING HYBRIDS.

Acacia. 2 ft. Fragrant sulphur-yellow blooms in clusters.

Algonquin. See page 3 for description.

Amelia (Pink Cushion). 15 in. Profuse in their bloom over a long period; the plants make large mounds of pink flowers. Aug.-Oct.

Amelia Bronze. 15 in. Delightful bronzy pink.

Amelia Red (Santa Claus). 15 in. Red-flowering form.

Amelia White. 15 in. A white companion.

Autumn Lights. See page 4 for description.

Barbara Cumming. 2 ft. Compact in its growth. Bronzy yellow.

Clara Curtis. 2 ft. Single pink blooms in clusters.

Dean Kay. 2 ft. New. Double rose-pink flowers. Continuous from August to frost. 30 cts. each.

Early Bronze. 2 ft. An old favorite that is an autumn necessity. Very hardy.

Frances Whittlesey. 1½ ft. Bronze and garnet.

Little Bob. See page 4 for description.

Normandie. 2 ft. Opens creamy white but turns pink with age.

Peachblow. See page 4 for description.

Pygmy Gold. 15 in. Compact yellow button type.

Seminole. See page 4 for description.

September Bronze. September Gold.

September Cloud. Silver Moon.

See page 4 for for above varieties.

Sunny Boy. 2 ft. A yellow sport of Early Bronze.

OCTOBER-FLOWERING HYBRIDS.

Astrid. 2 ft. Single pink flowers. Free-flowering.

Jean Treadway. 2 ft. Sparkling pink blooms.

Judith Anderson. 1½ ft. Brilliant yellow; button type. One of the finest.

October Girl. 2 ft. Warm rose-pink blooms that take on lavender shading when open.

Ruth Hatton. 1½ ft. Double ivory-white flowers.



Plant these for color in shady corners: *Aconitum*, *Cimicifuga*, *Dicentra spectabilis*, *Epimedium*, *Funkia*, *Primulas*, *Mertensia*, *Platycodon*, *Phlox divaricata*, *Tiarella* and *Pulmonaria*.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

KOREAN HYBRIDS.

Apollo. 2½ ft. Single; bronze-red, gold and salmon. A real beauty.
Caliph. 2½ ft. Double oxblood-red flowers—a royal color.
Daphne. 2½ ft. Soft pink daisies that retain their color.
King Midas. 2½ ft. Soft yellow and bronze blended in a well-formed double flower.
Mandarin. 2½ ft. Appropriately named is this oriental combination of coral, salmon-pink, copper and orange-yellow.
Mars. 2½ ft. Single; amaranth-red blending to a rich wine tone.
Roberta Copeland. 2½ ft. Coppery pink with buff coloring on the under side.
Saladin. 2½ ft. Single flowers of Chinese red shading to coral.
Symphony. 2½ ft. Mauve, rose and coppery rust—a stunning combination.
The Moor. 2 ft. A subtle color—port-wine red.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. 1 ft. A choice dwarf evergreen shrub with sweet-scented pink flowers in spring which often recur again in autumn. 6 to 8-in. spread, 50 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10. 8 to 12-in. spread, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

DELPHINIUM

Belladonna. *Larkspur*. 3 to 4 ft. The old-fashioned favorite sky-blue form. June to Sept.
Blue Mirror. See page 4 for description.
Chinensis. *Chinese Delphinium*. 2 ft. A dainty gentian-blue species of dwarf, compact form. Useful for arrangements. July—Sept.
Pacific Strain. Separate colors—Lavender, Light Blue, Dark Blue. These extraordinary hybrids are noted for their pure colors, their sturdy flower-spikes, and their unusually vigorous growth. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.
Pacific Strain, Clear White. See page 4 for description.
Pink Sensation. See page 4 for description.

DIANTHUS. In these varieties you will find a delightful source of fragrance.
*Arvernensis. 2 in. Sweet-scented rose-colored flowers. June, July.
*Beatrix. 9 in. A double salmon-pink everblooming form. June—Sept.
*Cæsius grandiflora. *Cheddar Pink*. A fringed pink species. May—July.
Little Joe. See page 5 for description.
*Neglectus Roysi. 4 in. A dainty species with exquisite carmine flowers. A true gem that is not appreciated. May, June.
Old Spice. See page 5 for description.
*Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins. Large, double, white clover-scented blooms.

*DICENTRA eximia. *Plumy Bleeding-Heart*. 1 ft. The rose-pink flowers appear on graceful stems rising well above the fern-like foliage. Everblooming.
*Oregana (glauca). See page 5 for description.
Spectabilis. *Bleeding-Heart*. 2 to 3 ft. Everyone knows and loves this old-fashioned plant which thrives alike in sun or shade. Rose-pink; everblooming. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella alba. See Herb List, page 10, for description.
Fraxinella rubra. See Herb List, page 10, for description.

DIGITALIS ambigua. *Perennial Foxglove*. 3 ft. The soft yellow blooms appear on sturdy stems. June, July.
Lutea. 2½ ft. A species very like the above but the flowers are larger. Rare. Very hardy. June, July.

Climbing plants can be used in many ways to embellish your garden. Often they can be planted to soften the severe architectural lines of the house, or an unpleasant foundation. Often climbing plants can be effectively trained on pillars or as accents in borders. See page 30.

***DODECATHEON** *Meadia*. *Shooting Star*. 1 ft. A dainty wild flower with pink blooms not unlike those of the cyclamen. Plant it in an open situation in your woodland garden or in your rock-garden. 50 cts. for 3; \$1.50 per 10.

DORONICUM, Mme. Mason. *Leopards-Bane*. 15 in. Dazzling golden blossoms appear on slender but sturdy stems in May.

Excelsum. 2½ ft. Great yellow daisies on long stems. Delightful with tulips. May.

ECHINOPS *Ritro*. *Globe Thistle*. 5 ft. A plant with steel-blue, ball-like flowers and enduring foliage. The whole plant suggests rich texture. Use it with Highmead Pink Monarda and White Phlox.

EPIGAEA repens. See page 5 for description.

EPIMEDIUM macranthum. *Bishop's-Hat*. 9 in. Its creamy white flowers appear in May. The bronzy green foliage endures throughout the season and makes an excellent ground-cover in full sun or partial shade. May.

FUNKIA (*Hosta*) *lancifolia*. 1½ ft. The foliage of this plant makes an attractive ground-cover which is softened by the lilac-blue flowers in July and August.

Subcordata grandiflora. *Giant White Plantain Lily*. 2 ft. The tubular white flowers are sweetly fragrant. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

GERANIUM *ibericum platypetalum*. 1½ ft. Lilac-blue cup-shaped flowers. Bronzy foliage in autumn. July-Sept. 35 cts. each.

***GEUM** (Avens) *Borisi*. 1½ ft. A dwarf form with brilliant vermillion flowers. July, Aug. 35 cts. ea.

Fire Opal. 2 ft. Unusually large orange-scarlet blooms rise on long, graceful stems above the dull green foliage. July, Sept. 35 cts. each.

Golden West. See page 5 for description.

Leonardi. See page 5 for description.

Princess Juliana. See page 5 for description.

West Hills. See page 5 for description.

GYPSOPHILA, *Bristol Fairy*. 2½ ft. The finest double white. July, Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Flamingo. See page 5 for description.

Paniculata. *Baby's Breath*. 2 ft. The old-fashioned form with white flowers. July, Aug.

***Repens**. 8 in. A trailing white form. It adds a misty beauty to the rock-garden.

Repens Bodgeri. *New*. 2 ft. Double; pink. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Repens, Rosy Veil. *New*. 2 ft. Another new pink, double-flowering form that blooms abundantly. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

HELENIUM *autumnale superbum*. 5 ft. Great heads of yellow flowers for your September garden.

Chippensfield Orange. *New*. 4 ft. An orange hybrid overlaid with bronze. Sept.

Riverton Gem. 4 ft. Old-gold and terra-cotta. Sept.

EPIMEDIUM



HELIOPSIS



GEUM



The large-flowered Clematis Hybrids are among the loveliest of climbing plants. They like lime, shade around the roots, and some sort of support. See page 30.

***HELIANTHEMUM**, Fireball. 1 ft. Dwarf shrubby plant; red flowers. July, Aug.

HELIOPSIS incomparabilis, Summer Gold. See page 5 for description.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. *Lemon Day-Lily*. 2½ ft. The sweet-scented old-fashioned yellow variety which is as important as the lilac to New England gardens.

Thunbergi. 2 to 3 ft. Delightful yellow species that blooms in July.

HEMEROCALLIS HYBRIDS. We think these are among the loveliest plants that have been introduced into modern gardens. We have reduced the prices in order that more garden-lovers may enjoy them.

Anna Betscher. 3 ft. Lovely orange-yellow. July, Aug. 50 cts. each.

Bay State. 3 ft. Deep yellow fluted petals. July, Aug. 50 cts. each.

Hyperion. 3 ft. A truly aristocratic plant with large, waxy petals of soft canary-yellow. One of the finest hybrids. July, Aug. 75 cts. each.

J. A. Crawford. 3 to 4 ft. Warm apricot coloring. June, July. 50 cts. each.

Marcus. 2½ ft. Another apricot-colored variety with bronzy tints and petals which flare to make an unusually large flower. July. \$1.00 each.

Margaret Perry. 4 ft. Noted for its free-blooming habit. It is best described as a blend of rose-red with yellow-orange with some pure yellow showing. July, Sept. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. 3 ft. Pale lemon-yellow. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each.

Nocerensis. 3½ ft. Ruffled petals of canary-yellow. July, Aug. 75 cts. ea.

Sir Michael Foster. 3 ft. One of our favorite hybrids with apricot-yellow blooms. June, July. 50 cts. each.

***HEUCHERA** brizoides. *Coral-Bells*. 2 ft. The brilliant crimson bells add a bright spot to any border. June-Sept.

Lavalier Pink Delight.

Light of Allah *Pluie de Feu.

Melody *Queen of Hearts.

***Oakington Jewel**. Snowflake.

(See page 6 for description.)

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. *Marsh Mallow*. 4 to 5 ft. These showy perennials appear in late summer when most gardens are rather dull. The flowers are unusually large and appear in red, pink, and white. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

HOLLYHOCKS, Single Mixed. An irresistible flower is the stately Hollyhock.

***IBERIS**, Little Gem. 6 in. A dwarf form useful for low hedges. May, June.

***Snowflake**. New. Glistening white. Especially fine. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

IRIS

We are particularly anxious to call your attention to the fine lists of spectacular Japanese Iris which we offer here. These are important in the garden; they help to extend for several weeks the blooming period of the Iris family.

Germanica Hybrids. May, June.

Alta California. 44 in. A splendid yellow; bronze markings. 30 cts. each.

Dauntless. 40 in. An extraordinary red variety. 30 cts. each.

Eloise Lapham. 3 ft. Dainty pale pink. Exquisite. 30 cts. each.

Indian Chief. Falls are pinkish red; standards a deeper tone with bronze tints. 30 cts. each.

Picador. Buff-gold standards, base mustard-yellow; falls maroon. 30 cts. each.

Pluie d'Or. 3 ft. Unusually large, deep yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

Sensation. 40 in. Bright blue flowers; excellent form. 30 cts. each.

Zuni. 3½ ft. Glowing red-brown. 30 cts. each.

A pleasing color combination—Tradescantia J. C. Weguelin or Linum perenne with Dianthus Beatrix to the front and Shasta Daisy White Swan for the background. Against a background of Clematis recta plant generous groups of Delphinium Belladonna and Rose Gruss an Aachen.

IRIS, continued

Japonica Hybrids. June, July. 2½ to 3 ft.
 Atlanta. Double; lavender-pink. 75 cts. each.
 Celestine. Single; silvery pink. 75 cts. each.
 Collingswood. Single pink; brushed violet. 75 cts. each.
 Constance. Double pink; suffused rose. 75 cts. each.
 Gekka-No-Nami. A grand double white. 50 cts. each.
 Hercules. Lilac with violet markings.
 La Favorite. Single white; veined blue. 35 cts. each.
 Templeton. Each flower has nine light violet petals mottled with deep pink and white.
 Victor. Large, double white blooms with violet-purple centers. 35 cts. each.

Sibirica Hybrids. May, June.
 Blue King. 3½ ft. Tall-growing; intense blue-purple.
 Lactea. Free-flowering variety with pure white butterfly-like flowers. Very beautiful. 40 cts. each.
 Snow Queen. Vigorous variety; clear white.

Dwarf Iris.
 Tectorum. 1 ft. Choice. Dainty blue flowers. The fan-like foliage makes it effective for low accents.
 *Verna. 5 in. Fragrant; blue; beardless.
 *Cristata. 3 in. Rich amethyst-blue flowers in May.

LIATRIS Helleri. 2 ft. A striking accent plant with spikes of rosy purple bloom. Aug., Sept.

Pycnostachya. *Kansas Gayfeather.* 4 ft. Purple spires. July, Sept.

Scariosa alba. 4 ft. White spires of tiny fluffy buttons. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each.

LILIUM candidum. *Madonna Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. A great favorite in New England gardens. Use it as an accent in your border. Plant bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep. June, July. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Regale. *Regal Lily.* 3 to 5 ft. A Lily of iron-clad hardiness, it succeeds almost anywhere. Full sun. July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Speciosum magnificum. *Speciosum Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. The bright pink recurved petals are spotted with crimson. Plant bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. A late-flowering Lily. Pure white. 45 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Tenuifolium, Golden Gleam. 3 ft. A dainty bright yellow hybrid of the lovely Coral Lily. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. July. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

***LINUM flavum.** *Golden Flax.* 1 ft. A compact plant for the foreground. Yellow flowers. June, July.

***Perenne.** The pale blue flowers are suspended on slender, swaying stems. May-Aug.

LUPINUS polyphyllus, Sutton's Art Shades. *Lupin.* 3 ft. First-rate strain; delicate coloring. June, Sept.

MALVA moschata alba. 2 ft. Clusters of white flowers. Crisp foliage.

MERTENSIA virginica. *Virginia Cowslip.* 1 ft. The clusters of pale blue bells turn to pink with age.



MONARDA



PHLOX
Mary Louise



PRIMULA polyantha

Fragrant Old-fashioned Roses reminiscent of early New England gardens—the Damask, the Cabbage, York and Lancaster and many others are worth growing. We can supply them.

MONARDA didyma. *Bee-Balm; Bergamot.* The gay heads of crimson-scarlet attract the bees and the humming-birds. June-Aug.

Highmead Pink. 4 ft. A warm rose-pink form which lasts a long time in the garden and makes a splendid cut-flower. Native. July, Sept.

NEPETA macrantha. 2 ft. The intense violet flowers and the misty gray foliage add a note of interest to many of the lovely gardens at Bar Harbor. July, Sept. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

***Mussini.** 1 ft. The familiar species with soft lavender flowers.

***Six Hills Giant.** *New.* An improved form with large flower-spikes. Blooms continuously.

***Souv. d'Andre Chaudron.** 1½ ft. Lavender spikes on sturdy stems. A choice hybrid. July, Aug.

ENOTHERA missouriensis. *Sundrops.* 8 in. The lemon-yellow cup-like flowers have a satiny texture. June, Aug.

PAPAVER nudicaule, Sanford's Giants. *Iceland Poppy.* Unusually large blooms in pastel shades.

Oriental. *Oriental Poppy.* 2 ft. The familiar scarlet form. June, July.

Cerise Beauty. A true cerise-pink. 35 cts. each.

E. A. Bowles. Best described as apricot and shell-pink with crinkled petals. This hybrid came from a New England garden. 35 cts. each.

Jeannie Mawson. 32 in. Delicate peach-pink coloring. 50 cts. each.

Lord Lambourne. 32 in. Light red with fringed petals. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Perry. This salmon-colored Poppy is a great favorite. 35 cts. each.

Sutton's White. Large, white, cup-like flowers; dark base. 35 cts. each.

Orders for Oriental Poppies are filled in August and September.

PENTSTEMON barbatus, Pink Beauty. Shell-pink, tube-like flowers on long stems.

***Diffusus.** 1½ ft. Dwarf variety with soft lavender flowers. Quite rare.

Garnet. 2 ft. Spikes of rich garnet flowers. Needs staking. 35 cts. each.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloon-Flower.* 2½ to 3 ft. An important plant for partial shade. The plants need to be staked but the bright blue bells make a pleasing show for a long period. July, Sept.

Grandiflorum album. 2½ to 3 ft. Pure white companion that has balloon-shaped buds as interesting as the flowers. July, Sept.

***Mariesi.** 1½ ft. Violet-blue in coloring; free-flowering. July, Sept.

***Mariesi alba.** A white-flowered companion.

***PLUMBAGO Larpentæ.** *Ladewort.* 6 to 8 in. The brilliant ultramarine-blue flowers come in late summer. Ground-cover in sun or partial shade.

HARDY PHLOX

In a large measure, color in the midsummer garden is supplied by Hardy Phlox. From the many varieties available, we have selected those which we consider outstanding for their color and their extended blooming period.

Albert Leo Schlageter. See page 6 for description.

Bridesmaid. 2½ ft. White with red eye. It provides an effective contrast to the more brilliant colors.

Caroline Vandenberg. 2½ ft. Large, well-formed flower-heads of lavender-blue.

Daily Sketch. 3 ft. Light salmon-pink with a crimson eye.

E. I. Farrington. 2½ ft. Salmon-pink with a lighter eye. Midseason.

Elisabeth Campbell. 2 ft. Here is a variety for the middle-ground of your perennial border. The bright pink florets are accentuated with white eyes.

Enchantress. Salmon-pink with a deeper eye. Vigorous.

Lilian. Warm pink coloring. The individual florets are unusually large. July, Aug. 30 cts. each.

Mary Louise. See page 6 for description.

Mia Ruys. 2½ ft. A top-notch white variety; large trusses of bloom.

In the days when our grandmothers gardened there were only two kinds of Day-Lilies, or Hemerocallis as we now know them. However, the plant hybridizers have been working hard to improve these sturdy perennials. Now we can have Hemerocallis from late May to September. See page 22.

PULMONARIA

HARDY PHLOX, continued

Miss Lingard. 3 ft. The finest early white variety. Noted for its glossy foliage and persistent bloom.
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Old stand-by. Bright pink.
Princess Ingrid. Apple-blossom-pink form of Miss Lingard. 40 cts. each.
Ruth May. 2½ to 3 ft. A dainty pink. Aug.-Oct.
Salmon Beauty. See page 6 for description.

PHLOX SPECIES.

***Camla.** Large heads of flowers which rise well above the foliage and follow the Subulata varieties. 35 cts. each; 95 cts. for 3.
***Divaricata.** 1 ft. Our native Blue Phlox which thrives in partial shade and belongs in every early spring garden.
Subulata, Ronsdorf Beauty. See page 6.
***POLEMONIUM Reptans.** *Jacob's Ladder.* 1 ft. Plants are compact; free flowering. Flowers clear blue.
Richardsoni cæruleum. 2 ft. A tall-growing form with sky-blue flowers on sturdy stems; somewhat pyramidal in form. June, July.
***POTENTILLA tonguei (multifida).** *Cinquefoil.* 4 in. Clusters of small yellow flowers appear in early summer above the finely cut foliage.
***Tridentata.** An excellent ground-cover. See page 23.
***Verna nana.** 6 in. A miniature plant in its habit of growth. It is fairly smothered with buttercup-like flowers in late spring. May, July.

***PRIMULA Auricula and Bulleyana.** See page 6 for description.

Denticulata cachemiriana. 1 ft. An aristocrat among the Primrose clan is this showy lavender-flowered form.

***Japonica.** *Primrose.* 2 ft. The flowers, varying from deep rose to pure white, appear in whirls on the graceful stems. Plant in partial shade where the soil is moist. May, July.

***Polyantha, Munstead Strain.** 9 in. Shades of yellow and cream. These delightful English hybrids will add new interest to your shady garden.

***Veris, Barr's Yellow.** 9 in. A bright yellow hybrid of unusual merit. May.

Veris, Barr's White. See page 6 for description.

***PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea.** *Lungwort.* See page 11 for description.

***Saccharata maculata.** See page 11 for description.

PYRETHRUM, Finest English Varieties, Mixed.

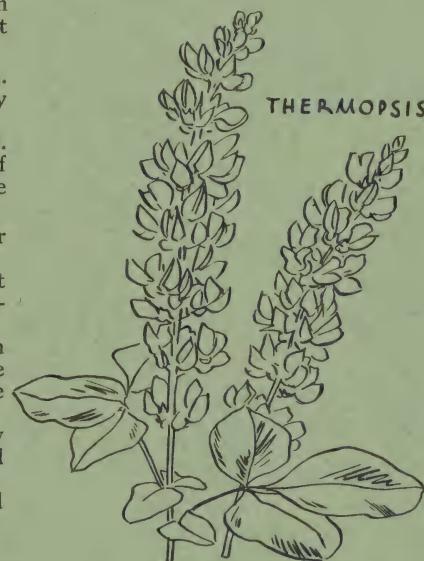
Painted Daisy. 2 ft. These are colorful in May and June. Shades of rose-pink and white.

Eileen May Robinson. 2 ft. Usually considered the finest pink Daisy. Plant it with Shasta Daisy, White Swan and *Linum perenne* if you would have a delightful plant group. May, June. 50 cts. each.

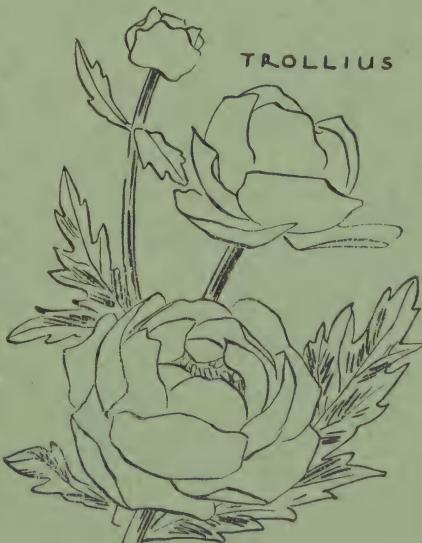
Trojan. 2 ft. A semi-double pink hybrid with a crested center. May, June. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.



THERMOPSIS



TROLLIUS



If you have a wild garden, why not grow some of our native Herbs—*Acorus*, *Actaea*, *Adiantum*, *Asarum*, *Blood-root*, *Caltha*, *Chelone*, *Cimicifuga*, *Iris versicolor*, *Lobelia cardinalis*, *Mitchella*.

SALIX purpurea nana. See page 6 for description.

SALVIA argentea. *Silver Sage.* This species is cherished for its beautiful silvery leaves of velvety texture. Use it in broad masses to accentuate your border. 30 cts. each.

Aurea. *Azure Sage.* 4 ft. Sky-blue flowers appear on long, slender stems in late summer. Aug., Sept. Native.

Pratensis. *Meadow Sage.* 2 ft. The showy purple spikes appear recurrently. June-Sept.

Sclarea turkestanica. *Clary.* 3 ft. The silvery foliage and the showy whorls of pale pink flowers make a delightful setting for clumps of Madonna lilies.

SCABIOSA caucasica. *Pincushion Flower.* 1½ ft. The flowers are much like those of the annual Scabiosa but somewhat larger and of a soft bluish lavender. June, Sept.

SEDUM. Every rock-garden has corners where the Sedums can find a home. Ideal plants because they take care of themselves.

***Dasyphyllum.** *Moss Sedum.* 2 in. Small, blush-colored flowers.

***Middendorffianum.** 8 in. The flat heads of yellow flowers rise above the durable foliage.

***Sieboldi.** 6 in. The blue-green foliage with reddish markings on the edges looks like a miniature Chinese pagoda. The rose-pink flowers appear in late fall. A very decorative plant. Sept., Oct.

Spectabile. 1 ft. Old favorite which adds color to the garden. Aug., Sept.

***SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum.** *Spiderweb Houseleek.* Spikes of pink flowers rise from the cobwebby rosettes.

***Fauconnetti.** For a cranny in a rock, the webbed rosettes are interesting.

***Globiferum.** *Globe Houseleek.* The lush gray-green leaves are tipped red.

***Rubicundum.** An unusual kind, giving the effect of a bright red rosette.

Don't forget that all the Sempervivums like hot, dry locations.

***Tectorum.** 1 ft. Broad rosettes with pink flowers. This is the Hen and Chickens of our grandmothers' gardens.

SHASTA DAISY

Admiral Byrd. 2½ ft. Shasta Daisies give a long display of color in the garden and last well when used in arrangements. This hybrid is semi-double with wavy petals. June-Sept.

Alaska Improved. 2 ft. A large, single, white Daisy known for its sturdy stems. June, July.

Diener's Double Mixed. 2 ft. From California came these enchanting double Daisies. They are top-notch cut-flowers.

Esther Reed. See page 7 for description.

White Swan. 2 ft. The double-crested flowers are borne in great profusion.

SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem. *Greek Mallow.* 2 to 3 ft. Flowers of rose-pink. Use it as an accent plant. June, July.

SPIREA. *Meadowsweet.* See Astilbe.

STACHYS lanata. *Lambs-Ears.* 1 ft. Silvery foliage of velvety texture.

STATICE latifolia. *Sea Lavender.* Heads of misty lilac bloom.

STOKESIA cyanea. *Stokes Aster.* 1½ ft. Light blue flowers not unlike the China Aster in form. July-Sept.

TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys. See page 11 for description.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. 3 to 4 ft. Large panicles of warm lilac flowers with yellow centers. The attractive maidenhair-like foliage endures all summer. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Pearl Gems for the Moonlight Garden: Asters Mt. Everest and Snowsprite, Chrysanthemum Seminole, Anemone Marie Manchard, Dianthus Mrs. Sinkins, Phlox Mary Louise, Funkia subcordata, Iris lactea, Shasta Daisies, white Astilbe, Dictamnus Fraxinella, Clematis recta, Delphinium Pacific White.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 4 ft. A companion for lupines and delphiniums. It produces showy spikes of yellow pea-like flowers in June and July.

THYMUS Serpyllum. See page 13 for description. Other varieties are also listed there.

TRADESCANTIA, Iris Pritchard. See page 7 for description.

James C. Weguelin. See page 7 for description.

Pauline. See page 7 for description.

Virginiana. *Spiderwort.* 15 in. An old-fashioned plant that has long been grown in New England gardens. It blooms freely. 50 cts. for 3.

TROLLIUS Europaeus. 1½ ft. A golden yellow hybrid of considerable size. May, June. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Lebedouri. The orange cups appear later than the above varieties, and help to extend the blooming season. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Lebedouri, Golden Queen. A large yellow-flowered companion of the above species. The Trollius are useful and decorative in arrangements. June, July. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

VERBENA, Attraction. See page 29 for description.

VERONICA, Blue Spire. The violet-blue flowers have a pleasing spire-like form. Foliage is a rich dark green. July, Sept. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

***Incana.** 1 ft. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of bright blue flowers. July, Aug.

Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft. A late-blooming Veronica of rich violet-blue. The flower-spikes are large and showy.

***Rupestris.** 3 to 4 in. Bright blue flowers rise from the thickly matted foliage in early spring.

Spicata. 2 ft. Long spikes of light blue flowers in early summer. June, July.

Spicata alba. 1½ ft. A worth-while white form.

True Blue. 1 ft. This form is cherished for its vivid blue flowers which look like tiny candles.

VINCA alpina. 6 in. An aristocrat of the Myrtle family with wine-red blossoms. May. 30 cts. each.

Minor. See page 29 for description.

***VIOLA, Arkwright Ruby.** 6 in. Mahogany-red flowers.

Blue Wonder. See page 7 for description.

Catherine Sharp. See page 7 for description.

***Chantryland.** 6 in. True apricot. Free-flowering.

Double Russian. See page 7 for description.

Enchantress. See page 7 for description.

***Jersey Gem.** 6 in. Dark purple flowers from May until frost.

***Jersey Gem, White.** A delightful companion for Jersey Gem. 30 cts. each.

Moseley's Perfection. See page 7 for description.

***Odorata, Rosina.** Fragrant pink flowers.

***Papilionacea alba.** See page 7 for description.

Semperflorens odorata. See page 7 for description.

Wheelcroft White. See page 7 for description.



SHASTA DAISY - Esther Reed



VERONICA longifolia



VIOLA

Here are five worthwhile accent plants for your perennial border: *Veronica longifolia*, *Cimicifuga racemosa*, the *Delphinium hybrids*, *Thermopsis* and *Liatris*.

Ground-Covers

In shady areas where it is difficult to grow grass, in hot, dry locations, or in places where there are outcroppings of stone, ground-covers are indeed most useful. The plants we have listed here are particularly desirable as substitutes for grass, or to help prevent erosion. We shall be glad to advise you on problems requiring special ground-covers.

AJUGA genevensis. A vigorous creeping plant with rich dark green foliage and showy spikes of blue flowers in late spring. Sun or shade. 6 in. May, June. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. The showy Forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue appear in early spring, followed by vigorous masses of large heart-shaped leaves. A somewhat coarse but enduring ground-cover. Especially adapted to shaded locations. 1 ft. April, May. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. The native Bearberry is particularly adapted to sandy or loamy soil in sunny, exposed areas. It forms a dense mat and is delightful when allowed to trail over rocks. 3 to 6 in. 35 cts. each; \$2.85 per 10.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lilies-of-the-Valley thrive in rich soil in dense shade and make a rich-textured carpet. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER horizontalis. This dwarf shrub, used in broad masses on banks or in combination with ferns and Pachysandra, provides a sturdy method of retaining soil on steep banks. In addition to the delicate tracing of the branches there is the added interest of showy red fruits in autumn. Sun or shade. Potted plants, 50 cts. each.

EUONYMUS Carrierei. The Glossy Wintercreeper is a vigorous grower and has the added interest of evergreen foliage. It can be depended on in sun or partial shade. 2-yr. plants, 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Radicans minimus. The Baby Wintercreeper, with its tiny leaves and slow-growing habit, fits gracefully into rock crevices or makes a soft edging for pools and small areas where ground-covers are needed. Sun or partial shade. 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

HEDERA Helix baltica. This hardy strain of English Ivy can be used in sun or shade as an edging or as a ground-cover in the rock-garden or some other limited area. 25 cts. each; \$1.75 per 10.

LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle may be well described as one of the sturdiest of ground-covers. It spreads rapidly and soon takes possession of any area where it is given freedom. Sun or shade. 1-yr. plants in lots of 50 or more, \$12.00 per 100. Strong plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

LOTUS corniculatus fl.-pl. The leguminous foliage is accentuated with reddish buds and tiny yellow pea-shaped flowers in late spring. Full sun. 6 in. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

MITELLA diphylla. The common Bishopscap, with its heart-shaped leaves and spikes of small lacy white flowers in spring, is an interesting suggestion for shady areas. \$2.00 per 10.

PACHISTIMA Canbyi. A dainty low evergreen shrub with foliage not unlike boxwood. It can be used for a ground-cover or as a dwarf hedge plant, as its ultimate height is not more than 10 inches. Sun or partial shade. 3 to 6 in. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Everyone knows the indispensable Japanese Spurge which seems to grow in dry, shady places where other things will not thrive. 1-yr. plants, in lots of 50 or more, \$7.00 per 100. 2-yr. plants, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10. Very strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$1.80 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

PHLOX subulata. This familiar rock-plant is often found in the wild as an abundant ground-cover in the central states. It spreads rapidly and needs little care. Ideal for hot, dry areas. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. In addition to its rampant growth, the Leadwort gives us, in late summer and early autumn, a delightful show of ultramarine-blue flowers. Full sun or partial shade. It's pleasing when planted among azaleas. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

POTENTILLA tridentata. A native plant. Glossy foliage which takes on brilliant red coloring in autumn. Tiny white flowers. A sunny situation and acid soil suit it best. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

ROSE, Max Graf. In full sun or partial shade this Rose with its glossy foliage and its clusters of pink flowers makes a vigorous and impenetrable ground-cover. Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each; \$5.50 per 10.

THYMUS Serpyllum. A pungently fragrant perennial for sunny locations or to interplant among stones or near the edges of a path where it can be stepped upon frequently. (For other varieties of Thyme, see page 13.) 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

TIARELLA cordifolia. This plant, with its 10-inch spikes of foamy white flowers, is a delightful companion to mitella. \$1.50 per 10.

VERBENA, Attraction. A truly hardy Verbena of rich red coloring, known for its hardiness, its depth of color and its abundance of flowers. Grows well in hot, dry places. 15 in. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

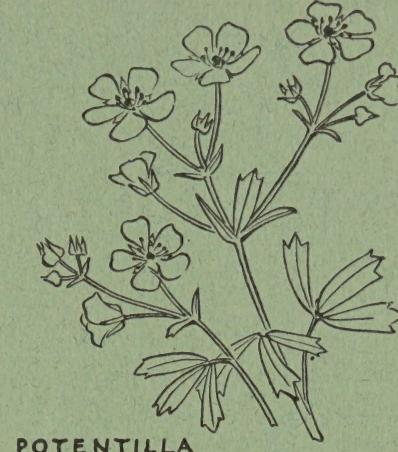
VERONICA rupestris. A closely matted dwarf species which makes a carpet of blue flowers in early spring and provides a dense foliage mat all summer. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

VINCA alpina. A rare species with wine-red flowers. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

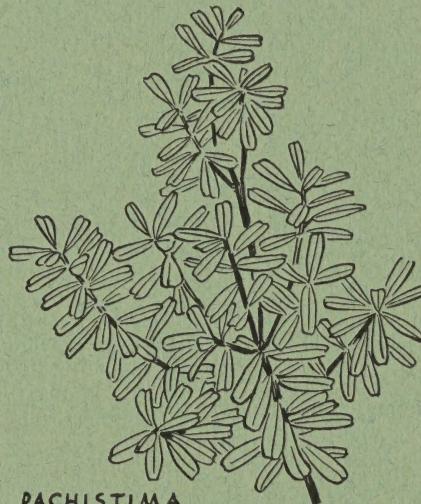
Minor. Everyone knows the common Periwinkle with its blue flowers and its rapid-growing habit. 1-yr. plants in lots of 50 or more, \$7.00 per 100. Strong plants, \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Minor alba. This is the white form of the common Periwinkle. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

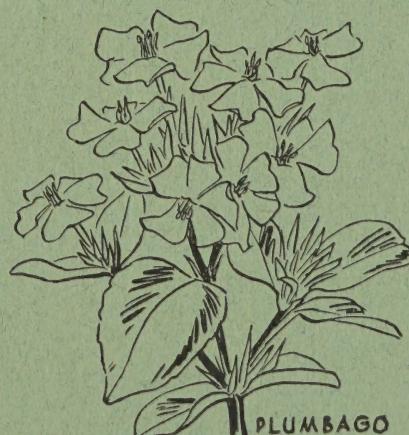
Minor, Bowles' Variety. An improvement of the type with glossier foliage and larger flowers of deeper blue. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.



POTENTILLA



PACHISTIMA



PLUMBAGO

Plants for shady areas: *Primulas*, *Dicentras*, *Aquilegias*, *Astilbes*, *Anemones*, *Violas*, *Trollius*, *Baptisia*, and the *Tbalistrums*. "Gardening in the Shade" by H. K. Morse is delightful. See page 31.

Climbing Plants

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata Veitchi. Boston Ivy needs no introduction. It is most effective for covering brick and stone walls. 60 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. Where a dense screen is required, Dutchman's Pipe can be depended on to produce the effect rapidly. \$1.00 each.

BIGNONIA radicans. The Trumpet Vine is valued not only for its attractive foliage but also for its brilliant orange, tubular flowers which appear in clusters in August when flowering vines are scarce. 35 cts. each.

CELASTRUS scandens. Bittersweet is another of those rapid-growing vines that can be depended on to make an abundant and dense growth in a short time. This plant makes a splendid ground-cover for steep banks. 55 cts. each.

CLEMATIS Jouiniana. A choice species of Clematis which is not particularly well known in New England. The fragrant lavender flowers appear in panicles during September. 75 cts. each.

Paniculata. In addition to the fluffy white flowers and the sweet fragrance there is the added beauty of the silky seed-pods. Use this plant as a companion for *C. Jouiniana*. 50 cts. each.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS.

Duchess of Albany. The pink trumpet-shaped flowers are curiously accented with brown stamens. Not large but very dainty and delightful, especially with the rich purple *C. Jackmani*. July-Sept. \$1.25 each.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Here is a worth-while white double hybrid of considerable size which is well worth growing. \$1.00 each.

Jackmani. An old favorite, this velvety textured purple flower, but we never tire of it. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Baron Veillard. A dainty mauve variety with abundant clusters of creamy stamens. \$1.00 each.

EUONYMUS radicans vegetus. The Broad-leaved Wintercreeper contributes year-round interest to any garden because of its evergreen foliage and its colorful orange fruit clusters. The plants can be depended on to reach considerable height if given some support. 2-yr. plants, 35 cts. each. 3-yr. heavy plants, 55 cts. each.

LONICERA Heckrottii. A large-flowered Honeysuckle with blue-green foliage which contrasts most pleasantly with the showy flame-coral trumpets lined with gold appearing abundantly in summer. Very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

POLYGONUM Auberti. The Silver Lace Vine, in addition to being a vigorous and rampant grower, contributes masses of foamy white flowers in late summer and early fall. Particularly well adapted to garden entrances, pergolas and trellises. 70 cts. each.

JAPANESE LONG-CLUSTER WISTERIA

We offer 3-year grafted specimens grown by a Wisteria specialist.

Floribunda, Naga Noda. Blooms of this variety are lavender-purple. Mature plants often produce flower clusters 36 inches long. When planting, set the vine 2 to 3 inches below the graft. Rich, well-drained loam suits Wisteria.

Floribunda rosea. A pink-flowering form.

Floribunda, Shiro Noda. A white variety of the Long-clustered Wisteria.

3-yr. plants of the above 3 varieties, \$2.50 each

Chinensis. The old favorite form. \$1.00 each.

Have you checked our list of Sweet-scented Geraniums listed on page 10? You will find many old favorites in the list and some rare kinds. Why not plant some in your perennial border this year or combine them with other sweet-smelling Herbs? They add a quaint touch to bouquets.

Garden Lovers' Bookshelf

"HOW TO" BOOKS

"**Annuals for Your Garden**" \$1.00
by Daniel J. Foley. Ninety of America's most popular annuals are described. Complete cultural directions and suggestions for use are included.

"**Better Lawns**" 2.00
by Howard B. Sprague. An up-to-date book on building and maintaining good lawns, with special emphasis on soils, weeds, and insects.

"**Gardening in the Shade**" 3.00
by H. K. Morse. A book filled with practical suggestions and ideas to add interest and color to shady gardens. The plant-lists are amazingly complete.

"**How to Grow Roses**" 1.00
by J. Horace McFarland and Robert Pyle. The simplest and most complete source book on rose-growing.

"**Vegetable Garden, The**" 1.00
by E. I. Farrington. A practical and useful book to guide the home-gardener.

ARMCHAIR GARDENING

"**Green Enchantment**" 3.00
by Rosetta E. Clarkson. The Modern role of ancient herbs told in a fascinating style. You don't have to be an herb enthusiast to enjoy this book.

"**Magic Gardens**" 3.00
by Rosetta E. Clarkson. Really an herb chronicle written in a fascinating style. It has a universal appeal among garden enthusiasts who enjoy good reading.

BOOKS ON HERBS

"**Bees in the Garden and Honey in the Larder**" 1.75
by Mary Louise Coleman. Practical story of bee-keeping; it tells how the whole problem can be accomplished.

"**Fragrant Path, The**" 1.00
by Louise Beebe Wilder. The entire subject of fragrance in the garden is covered in a pleasing manner and with all the skill that this great writer could muster.

"**Garden of Herbs, The**" 2.50
by E. S. Rhode. Although written by an English woman, the suggestions and ideas are well adapted to American gardens; beautifully written.

"**Gardening with Herbs for Flavor and Fragrance**" 2.50
by Helen M. Fox. Mrs. Fox has combined the charming adventures of herb gardens with her experience in herb cookery.

"**Herb Cookery**" 2.50
by Irene B. Hoffman. Here is a book written by a New England lady who has been active in the Berkshire garden center and whose knowledge of herbs and their uses made it imperative for her to provide us with a permanent record.

"**Herbs and the Earth**" 2.00
by Henry Beston. A charming and delightful book on herbs with special emphasis on the historic side.

"**Herbs—How to Know Them and How to Grow Them**" 1.00
by Helen Noyes Webster. Written by a Lexington lady whose knowledge of herbs is coupled with a rare charm of expression. Delightful and authoritative.

"**Old Time Herbs for Northern Gardens**" 3.00
by Minnie Watson Kamm. A very complete and somewhat scientific treatment of herbs. All the herbs are arranged according to their botanical families.

"**Salads and Herbs**" 2.00
by Coral Rose and Bob Brown. A most unusual collection of recipes that will make herbs take on new meaning for the housewife.

Mrs. Hoffman's new book "Herb Cookery" is based on many years of experience in growing and using herbs. There are many worthwhile recipes in this useful book which will delight you and your family. It will make a useful gift book.

WE MAKE GARDENS

WITH a trained landscape architect on our staff and a flourishing nursery of perennials and woody plants, we feel that we can help you to make a new garden or remodel an old one. We love plants for their intrinsic beauty but we know that when they are used in the landscape their color, their form and their texture take on new meaning and new significance. Gardens, large and small, present the same kind of problems. Call us and we shall be delighted to discuss your project with you.

If you are anxious to retain or to develop the charm of old New England on your property, let us submit plans and estimates for grading, driveways, pools, flagwalks, and other kinds of construction. Our staff can assist you in general garden maintenance such as spraying, pruning and mulching.

WE SELL ANNUALS AND BEDDING PLANTS

Annuals are the backbone of every summer garden. We have assembled a wide variety of the most desirable kinds at prices varying from 35 to 50 cts. per dozen. We also grow great quantities of Annual Herbs. Since it is difficult to ship many of these plants, we invite you to come to our nursery to get them.

We are able to ship potted plants of the following: Gardenia-flowered Petunias (which are distinctive for their fragrant double white blossoms), such varieties of Verbena as Beauty of Oxford (carmine), Lavender Beauty of Oxford and Mayflower (exquisite pink), Ageratum, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Scented Geraniums, Heliotrope, Lantanas, Petunias and Tuberous-rooted Begonias. All these are shipped express, collect.

FLOWERS FROM BULBS

Each year, in autumn, we offer Lilies, Narcissus, Snowdrops, Crocus and Tulips. Let us help you in selecting varieties for effective color combinations. We can obtain unusual bulbs and plants at your request.

Please Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY. This suggestion is made to avoid disappointment, as our stock is limited in many cases. A discount of 10 per cent on all orders received before March 25.

TERMS are net, cash with order. All Parcel Post, Express or Freight charges are paid by the purchaser with the exception of collections which we send postpaid.

GUARANTEE. We make every effort to keep our stock true to name; if an error occurs, please notify us within ten days after receipt of shipment and restitution will be made. Condition upon arrival is guaranteed, but we cannot be responsible for the results of planting.

WELCOME. We are always happy to have visitors call at the nursery, where interesting plants may be found in flower from March until November. If you live too far away to visit us in person, try visiting by letter. We always welcome correspondence, and are glad to answer questions when we are able, and to give what information we possess. We have a great many plants not listed in the catalogue. If you are interested in any particular variety, write us about it. We may be able to supply your needs.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Please state how you wish your order shipped. We prefer to ship Express, collect; if you wish us to ship by Parcel Post, please enclose 10 per cent of the amount of the order for postage.

RATES. Five plants of the same size and variety will be priced at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate.